THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) At the 49th session of the UN General Assembly, in December 1994, India put forward its initiative on the "Convening of the Fourth Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to Disarmament", which had earlier been adopted by the NAM Foreign Ministers Conference held in Cairo in June 1994. The Indian initiative was welcomed by the NAM group of countries and tabled as a NAM sponsored resolution. The General Assembly, decided by consensus, "in principle to convene in 1997, if possible, the fourth Special Session on Disarmament, the exact date to be considerd at the 50th UNGA session in 1995."

(c) The Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) is an item on the agenda of the forthcoming 50th session of the UN General Assembly. India has traditionally co-sponsored resolutions on the CTBT.

पेट्रोलियम आयात में भारतीय तेल निगम का एकाधिकार

2145. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय देश में पेट्रोलियम आयात पर भारतीय तेल निगम का एकाधिकार है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने हाल ही में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र को तेल शोधन कार्य आरंभ करने की अनुमति दी है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार भारतीय तेल निगम के वर्तमान एकाधिकार को खत्म करने के लिए गैर सरकारी तेल शोधक संगठनों को कच्चे माल का आयात करने की भी अनुमति देगी और अपनी नीति घोषित करेगी, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या यह सच नहीं है कि एकाधिकार नीति खत्म करने से और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र को आयात करने की अनुमति देने से सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में स्पर्धा बढ़ेगी और उपभोक्ता लाभान्वित होंगे?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा): (क) से (घ) वर्तमान निर्यात-आयात नीति 1992-97 के अनुसार इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन कच्चे तेल, मोटर स्पिरिट, उड्डयन टर्बाइन ईंधन, हाई स्पीड डीजल, ईंधन तेल और बिटुमेन के आयात के लिए नियंत्रक एजेंसी नामोद्दिष्ट है।

परिशोधन क्षेत्र में निजी निवेश की अनुमति दे दी गई है। उदारीकरण के भाग के रूप में सरकार ने नाफ्था, एल पी जी और एस के ओ के आयातों को भी नियंत्रण-मुक्त कर दिया है और ए टी एफ, ईंधन तेल और बिटुमेन के लिए विशेष आयात लाइसेंस योजना आरंभ की है जिसके अंतर्गत कोई भी उपभोक्ता अपने उपभोग के लिए उन उत्पादों का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्यों पर आयात कर सकता है।

निर्यात और आयात नीति की समीक्षा एक सतत प्रक्रिया है तथा जैसे और जब आवश्यक समझा जाए परिवर्तन किए जाते हैं।

Allocation of Funds For Implementation of Schemes

2146. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allocated additional Rupees 213 crore for implementation of its two schemes during the remaining period of the Eight Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof with names of each schemes;

(c) whether such schemes are centrally sponspored schemes;

(d) whether such schemes are to be implemented through the States;

(e) if so, how the monitoring will be done;

(f) whether some advantages are to be achieved with these two schemes; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) An additional amount of Rs. 206 crore have been allocated for three Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the remaining period of Eight Five Year Plan. The details are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Additional Allocation (Rs. crores)
1.	Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects	68.00
2.	Area Oriented Fuel-wood and Fodder Projects	103.00
3.	Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants.	35.00
	Total	206.00

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) These schemes will be monitored through the Quarterly and yearly progress reports submitted by the State Governments. In addition, periodic evaluation of these schemes will be carried out by independent agencies, organisations and individuals appointed by Government for this prupose.

(f) and (g) These schemes are designed to bring in additional supply of fuelwood, fooder, Non-timber forest produce including medicinal plants to the rural poor.

Crime and Flesh Trade in Delhi/New Delhi Railway Stations

2147. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen a feature published in the 'Times of India' of June 9, 1995 regarding crime and flesh trade in the New Delhi/Delhi railway stations and if so, the action taken by Government to curb crime in the railway stations in Delhi;

(b) the number of crimes reported from each of the stations in Delhi each year in 1992, 1993, 1994 and so far in 1995; and

(c) the number of police personnel sanctioned in each station and actually posted in 1994 and 1995 and steps taken and proposed to be taken to curb crime and ensure safety of passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the Delhi Police have stated that no case of flesh trade as such has been reported at New Delhi/Delhi Railway Stations.

(b) The required information is as under:—

Name of the Railway Station	Year	Cases Reported
New Delhi	1992	818
	1993	780
	1994	1173
	1995 (upto 31.7.95)	482
Delhi Main	1992	440
	1993	442
	1994	338
	1995 (upto 31.7.95)	219

(c) Year-wise sanctioned/present strength of the police station is as under:—